

SIX PAGES FILLED WITH THE BEST NEWS--ONE CENT.

LAST EDITION.

A BOODLE BOMB.

Brooklyn's 1886 Aldermen Deny, However, That They Received Any Plums.

Millions of "L" Stock Said to Have Been Bartered for a Franchise.

Allegations of Bribery in a Suit Pending Before Judge Pryor.

Cancellation Asked of 23,790 Shares of Stock Held in Trust for Parties Unnamed.

What promises to be one of the most sensational political scandals in Brooklyn has been developed in the suit brought by C. J. G. Hall, a stockholder in the Brooklyn Elevated Railroad Co., to have 23,790 shares of the capital stock of the company now outstanding cancelled and covered back into the treasury.

The grounds on which the court are asked to grant this order is that the stock in question was never paid for, but was issued without proper authority and for corrupt purposes.

In the papers in this action it is alleged that Anthony Barrett, a Brooklyn lawyer, who holds this block of stock, and who proposed to vote upon it at the last annual election, is not the real owner, but represents several prominent Brooklyn politicians, formerly members of the Board of Aldermen of that city, to whom the stock was given as an inducement to grant the valuable franchises now controlled by the Brooklyn Elevated Railroad.

The par value of this disputed stock is \$23,790, and it is claimed that it was all issued without one cent of money having come into the treasury of the company, and that the "trust," which is composed of the owners of the certificates, whose names are not disclosed by Lawyer Barrett, is now endeavoring to use the power which this holding confers to out-Presidential Henry W. Putnam and his friends from the control of the company and establish a new management with Frederick Uhlmann at its head.

BARRETT TEMPORARILY ENJOINED. The action is pending in the Court of Common Pleas in New York, and the case has already come before Judge Roger A. Pryor, who has granted a preliminary injunction restraining Barrett from voting on this stock. It will come up for final argument before Judge Pryor March 28. Although the order was originally returnable last week, an extension of time was obtained from the court to the date above mentioned.

The situation at the present time is practically a standoff between the two factions represented by President Putnam and Frederick Uhlmann, who is ambitious to succeed him in the Presidency. The Uhlmann faction represent the stockholders in the old Union Elevated company, and they control 44,000 shares in the new Brooklyn Company, while President Putnam and his friends, who hold about 60,000 shares, represent the interests which were instrumental in bringing about the present consolidation of the Elevated roads in Brooklyn.

Lawyer Barrett, with his 23,790 shares, holds the balance of power, and as he is said to have intended to support the claims of Mr. Uhlmann in the annual election, his assistance would have insured the latter's election and the overthrow of the present management.

The question as to where Mr. Barrett obtained this stock and whom he represented arose as soon as the Uhlmann faction began to show fight, and when that gentleman refused to give any information upon these points, suspicion was aroused as to the legality of the issue of this stock.

HISTORY OF THE STOCK. When the roads were merged the stock held by Mr. Barrett was transferred to the books of the new company, with that of all the other Union Elevated stockholders, and no suspicion was entertained in regard to it until the present time.

Within the past few weeks, however, some ugly stories have been afloat, and rumors of an old scandal in connection with the granting of the franchise of the Union Company by the Brooklyn Board of Aldermen in 1886, have been revived, and charges of a very serious nature have been made against certain members of the Board who voted for the franchise.

In other words, it is alleged that the franchise was obtained by direct and wholesale bribery, and that those who profited by this supposed corrupt deal have allowed the matter to rest until the present time in the hope that the suspicions originally entertained in regard to the granting of the franchise would be forgotten as they could reap the reward of their bargain with the promoters of the Union Company.

Despite all the talk that was current at the time the franchise was granted, in 1886, no definite charge of corruption has ever been made until the present suit was instituted by Mr. Hall. The petition for the Union Road franchise was presented to the Board of Aldermen on June 14, 1886, and it was granted by a vote of 18 to 1 July 7 following.

JOHN MCCARTY, First District.  
JAMES MCCARTY, First District.  
MICHAEL J. COFFEY, First District.  
JAMES W. BURETT, Second District.  
PETER HIRSCHFIELD, Second District.  
SAMUEL M. WEEKS, Second District.  
ROBERT SPITZER, Second District.  
DANIEL MCGRATH, Third District.  
J. JEFFERSON BLACK, Third District.  
MOSKES ENGLISH, Third District.

WILLIAM MCKAY, Third District.  
The only Alderman who voted against the granting of the franchise was JAMES KANE, of the First District. The franchise was signed by Mayor DANIEL D. WHITNEY.

Barrett, who is a prominent politician and a personal friend of many of the members of the Board of Aldermen of 1886, was active in his efforts to secure the franchise for the Union Company.

The Union road was not completed until the spring of 1890, and the merging of the two companies took place in the Fall of the same year.

PLAINTIFF HALL'S ALLEGATIONS. Mr. Hall, the plaintiff in the suit now pending, says that he represents a large number of stockholders in the Brooklyn company, and although he refuses to say exactly what charges he makes against the Board of 1886, in his complaint he intimates that the allegations are such as to cause a tremendous sensation among the people of the city, and that it is that the stock held by Mr. Barrett was never paid for.

"He must have a certificate entitling him to the shares signed by Frederick Uhlmann, President of the Union Company. There is no record that any compensation was ever given to him," says Mr. Hall.

"The 23,790 shares held by Mr. Barrett as trustee were not among those subscribed for at the time of the merging of the two roads, and they must have been given in the transfer for a certificate of Union stock, but now that certificate came into existence nobody knows."

"The only inference is that it was given to secure political influence. This is what we intend to find out in the present suit. Mr. Barrett has been asked many times to tell when he got the stock and whom he represents, but he has always refused."

"I made a demand on the Central Trust Company for the stock books, to see for whom Barrett was holding this large block of stock, but the officials refused to let me inspect them. We shall get at the bottom of this matter somehow or other, and when we do you may depend upon it there will be some news."

"Do we expect to prove our case? Well, that is what we intend to do. I should not have granted or sold stock without having instituted these proceedings. We will have to do that or our complaint will be dismissed at once."

"I cannot say anything more definitely about the evidence which we have in our possession, but I can assure you that we regard it as sufficiently strong and conclusive to warrant the courts in authorizing a most searching investigation of the circumstances surrounding the granting of this franchise."

Lawyer Barrett cannot be seen, as he is very ill with pneumonia at his home, 21 Brevoort place, Brooklyn. His physician says that his condition is critical, and there was a report last night that he was dying. It is said today, however, that he has some chance of recovery.

WHAT THE EX-ALDERMEN SAY ABOUT IT. Several members of the 1886 Board of Aldermen were seen by an EVENING WORLD reporter and questioned in regard to the charges made by Mr. Hall. They professed the utmost surprise that any such accusations should be made against them.

Alderman James Kane, who was elected to the Union Road franchise, said: "I do not care to say anything about the action of the 1886 Board further than that those who voted for the franchise were, in my opinion, honest in their belief that it would benefit the city. I never saw any Union stock certificates."

Ex-Senator James W. Birkett said: "There is nothing in these charges. I voted for the franchise because I thought it was an excellent thing for Brooklyn. There were no propositions made to me to accept stock, and I do not know of any other members of the Board who got any of the stock."

Thomas Phillips, who was President of the Board of Aldermen in 1886, says: "I voted for the franchise against my personal interest. Everybody wanted rapid transit, and I voted for the measure from a sense of public duty. Deals might have been made without my knowledge, but I certainly never saw the color of a share of Union Elevated stock."

Ex-Alderman Ulrich Maier declared: "All I know about any distribution of shares of Elevated stock among the members of the Board is the loss of the franchise, and I was offered to me, and I know of no one else who got any of it."

Peter Hirschfeld, another member of the Board of 1886, who was elected to the Union Road franchise, says: "I never had a cent's worth of stock in the Brooklyn Elevated, and don't expect to get any of it."

Ex-Alderman Samuel W. Weeks: "This talk of bribery is nothing but pure conjecture. It cannot be substantiated. So far as I am concerned it is certainly untrue. I voted for the franchise on public grounds, and would do it again. The road has been of vast benefit to the city."

SENATOR MCCARTY'S DENIAL. Senator John McCarty, also a member of the 1886 Board and a personal friend of Lawyer Anthony Barrett, said:

"The franchise was honestly granted, and these rumors of bribery and corruption are mere inventions on the part of those who are trying to perpetuate their control of the elevated system in Brooklyn. I defy any one to show that I received a dollar's worth of stock for my vote."

the company. Julien T. Davies is Mr. Hall's counsel.

It is claimed by Mr. Putnam's friends that he has been treated badly. They say he put in more than half the money for the first section of the Brooklyn Elevated road, and has given all his time and attention to the business of the company. Now his enemies are trying to get him out, and are resorting to illegal means, they say, to accomplish it.

Among the supporters of Mr. Uhlmann, besides Anthony Barrett, are Edward Lauterbach and his law partner Edgar M. Johnson, and W. N. Cohen, Adolph Ladenburg, Gen. George W. Wingate, Abraham J. Hardenburg and others. Mr. Lauterbach appears in the present suit as Mr. Barrett's counsel.

In giving an account of the formation of the Union company, whose methods he regards as peculiar, Mr. Hall says:

"The Brooklyn road obtained in 1881 from the Legislature and the Board of Aldermen its rights to extend its road over three-quarters of the territory now covered by the Union road, and there was really no necessity for a new company, unless it was to squeeze money out of somebody in the process."

"The organization of the Union Company was proposed in 1886 by Frederick Uhlmann, Edward Lauterbach and the late Stephen Pettus, who were all large stockholders in the Brooklyn road at the time, and the idea was to combine the roads as such as the Union road to be completed."

REBUT BY A CONSTRUCTION COMPANY. "As soon as the plan had been carried through and the franchise obtained, a construction company was created which took charge of the whole matter. This was in my opinion an unnecessary move, and was only adopted by the promoters to further their money-making schemes."

"About this time Anthony Barrett made his appearance in the field, and was active in the control of the Union Company. When the two roads combined, in 1890, the subscribers to the Union stock received certificates for a pro rata amount of stock in the consolidated company."

"The certificates of stock held by Mr. Barrett were signed by Mr. Putnam, but this was merely a perfunctory matter. The certificate was issued to Barrett merely as a Trustee, and no inquiry was made at the time as to whom he represented."

BOOKS AND BIRDS BURNED. Suspicious Sunday Morning Fire in a Lexington Avenue House.

An investigation is being made by the Fire Marshal of a mysterious fire in the house of 10 Lexington avenue, occupied by J. Arthur Joseph, which occurred a little after 3 o'clock yesterday morning.

Mr. Joseph and his wife had been out, and returned home shortly before 3 o'clock. Having occasion to go into the dining room in the rear of the house, he found the room filled with books and birds, and the fire was consuming them.

The family were all gotten safely out of the house, and the fire was contained. The damage, causing about \$10,000 damage, covered by insurance. Bookcases containing 1,000 volumes were destroyed, and 300 ounces of silverware were melted. Four canaries were smothered to death in their cages.

There are indications that the fire was of incendiary origin.

FOR MAYOR OF JERSEY CITY. The Democrats There Will Name a Candidate To-Morrow.

There is much activity among the politicians of Jersey City. The different parties are to hold conventions this week and nominate candidates for Mayor. The Democrats will hold their convention to-morrow, when it is expected Allan L. McDermott will be nominated.

The Republicans will hold their convention on Thursday. This will be an adjourned convention, as the Republicans last week day could not agree upon a candidate and an adjournment was necessary.

An interesting factor in the canvass will be the action of the Prohibitionists, who are putting forward Richard Grant for Mayor. The majority grant prior to the election of Jersey City, it is believed, will endorse Grant.

FLAMES IN A GLASS STUDIO. Artist Ray's Atelier Destroyed by the Overturning of a Spirit Lamp.

A glass house on fire is a sight not witnessed every day, but people passing along near Fifth avenue and Seventeenth street shortly after 5 o'clock this morning viewed such a spectacle.

It was the glass studio built on the roof of 85 Fifth avenue and occupied by Aime Felix Ray, the artist, as an atelier. A spirit lamp was overturned and set fire to a piece of tapestry which the artist was decorating. The flames made quick work of the flimsy material, and in a twinkling the framework of the glass cage was burned away. The thick, heavy glass fell into the street, breaking into thousands of pieces on the pavement.

The prompt arrival of the insurance patrol saved the entire studio from destruction. About \$2,000 worth of tapestries were burned. The damage to art treasures and the studio will not exceed \$3,000.

Mourning a Brother Mason's Death. Services according to the Masonic rite will be held in Aurora Grata Cathedral, Bedford avenue and Madison street, Brooklyn, to-night, over the remains of the late William T. Pratt, who died Friday of pneumonia at his residence, 287 Quincy street. Mr. Pratt was one of Brooklyn's most prominent Masons.

Intense Cold at Nyack. NYACK, March 14.—The Hudson River is nearly covered with ice here this morning, and the brooks and ponds are frozen over. The thermometer at 9 A. M., registered 10 degrees below zero.

MEANT TO KILL THE SULTAN.

Police Warned in Time and Two Dagger-Armed Turks Taken.

Stanley to Be Sued—English Miners' Strike—General Cable News.

LONDON, March 14.—(By Associated Press.)—Telegraph Company states that great excitement has been caused there by what the police claim is the discovery of a plot to assassinate the Sultan, Abdul Hamid II. Rumors that such a plot was in existence had come to the knowledge of the police, and information came that it was a close watch was kept upon the Yildir Kiosk the men who sought to encompass the death of the Sultan might be discovered.

A number of policemen were quietly dispatched to the kiosk, but at first they found nothing to warrant suspicion.

They made a search of the building and in a short time discovered two men who were seeking to hide themselves from the searches.

These men were dragged to a police station, where a search of their clothing revealed the fact that each was armed with a revolver and dagger. No doubt is entertained that it was their intention to assassinate the Sultan.

No further details of the conspiracy have yet been learned, but summary measures will be taken to compel the prisoners to confess all they know of the affair.

TO SUE EXPLORER STANLEY. Parents of Dead Lieut. Lukich Want \$20,000.

VIENNA, March 14.—(By Associated Press.)—The parents of a Croatian Lieutenant named Lukich have begun an action against H. M. Stanley for damages in the sum of \$20,000, alleging that Lukich died from the effects of Stanley's inhuman treatment on the Congo expedition.

The charge is founded on Westmark's lecture, which is believed to have been exaggerated.

Half a Million Men Idle Through the English Miners' Strike. LONDON, March 14.—(By Associated Press.)—The strike of the English miners has resulted in a half a million men being idle through the country.

The latest estimates of the number of miners who are now idle place the figure at 500,000. Owing to the closing down of other industries because of the strike fully 200,000 men in other employments have been thrown out of work.

The effect of the strike will not be felt immediately. In many cases manufacturers who have large coal stocks will endeavor to tide over a week's stoppage, but if the strike exceeds a week in duration their supply will soon be exhausted and they will be compelled to shut down. If they are forced to close their works the number of idle operatives will be doubled.

Fire in an Idle Colliery in North Staffordshire. LONDON, March 14.—Fifteen thousand coal miners are idle in North Staffordshire. Unless they resume work in a few days the potteries will be compelled to close down, throwing 50,000 men out of work.

A fire broke out in the Longton Hall Colliery in North Staffordshire yesterday. The only man who had been left at work in the pit was the caretaker, and he managed to get out before the fire spread.

Several horses which had not been brought to the surface when the men quit work on Saturday for their long holiday were suffocated. The fire is still burning.

Laurier to Give Up Leadership. MONTREAL, March 14.—The Hon. Wilfrid Laurier has written to an intimate friend in this city that he will relinquish the position of Liberal leader in the House of Commons at the end of the present session. It is quite probable that he will settle down in Montreal to the practice of law.

Natives Attack Fort Johnson, in British Africa. MOZAMBIQUE, March 14.—The representatives of the British Government in Mozambique received news of a native attack upon Fort Johnson, in which Officers King and Watson and six soldiers were wounded. Two skulls and seven powder horns were captured by the natives. Trade in the vicinity of Fort Johnson is paralyzed. The enemy's loss is unknown.

French Officials Accused of Endangering the National Defense. PARIS, March 14.—(By Associated Press.)—The French Government has decreed that two high officials in the Accounting General's Department have been arrested by order of M. de Freycinet, Minister of War, on the charge of committing frauds that endangered the national defense.

Borgogno and Riscoe Appointed to the Chilean Cabinet. SANTIAGO DE CHILE, March 14.—Senator Borgogno has been appointed Minister of War and Marine and Senator Riscoe, Minister of Public Works.

Cable Brevities. The Berlin Court goes into mourning for three days for the Grand Duke of Kesse.

The Portuguese Government decrees an increase of 10 per cent in telegraph rates to England.

Senator Bribery has been appointed Argentine Minister of Finance.

Steamers from Brazilian ports having yellow fever on board arriving at Buenos Aires.

The Spanish Government will donate \$100,000 to the relief of the Red十字 societies.

An Anarchist who had smuggled a large quantity of inflammatory literature into the city has been arrested at Pilsen, Bohemia.

The chief of the Milanese Prince, and five of his followers have been condemned to death at Bergamo. The father of the child has been sentenced to penal servitude for life.

Readers of the Herald are now the universal readers. Fifty cents, at drug stores.

WEBSTER NOT BAILED.

Supreme Court Justice Andrews Denies the Motion.

Blame for a Mistrial Laid Upon Obstinate Jurors.

The Prisoner Remanded to the Tombs to Await a Second Trial.

BOOKMAKER BURTON CUTHBERT WEBSTER, the slayer of broker Charles E. Goodwin, was not permitted to walk the streets of New York a bailed murderer.

Supreme Court Justice Andrews to-day denied the motion of Lawyer William F. Howe that Webster be admitted to bail.

Justice Andrews wrote a long opinion in deciding that Webster must remain in the Tombs pending his second trial.

The Justice touches the case in all its vital points, going over the evidence carefully and with clear, convincing reasoning says, in effect, that the failure of the jury to convict Webster was because of the obstinacy, or worse, of eight of the jurors, rather than because of any failure of the evidence to indicate his guilt, or of the charge of Judge Cowing to plainly indicate the law applicable to the case.

Evelyn Granville rushed into the clerk's office shortly after the decision was handed down. She was red of face and greatly agitated. She placed her hand on the shoulder of the EVENING WORLD reporter and read the voluminous paper hurriedly.

"After reading the decision she hurried away, not deigning to speak to any one. Justice Andrews' opinion would fill two columns of the EVENING WORLD. Here are its salient points. In the language of the Justice:

"The general rule established is that a prisoner charged with murder should not be bailed, unless it appears to be quite doubtful whether the defendant is guilty. The fact that upon a trial the jury has disagreed has been held to create such a doubt.

"In this case the District Attorney strenuously opposes the application, and says he will move for a new trial at an early date. 'I have carefully examined the record of the trial and have just been told, and after such examination I feel constrained to hold that the defendant ought not to be admitted to bail at the present time.'

"The prosecution was conducted with vigor and zeal, and it appears to me that the learned Judge who presided ruled correctly upon the numerous questions which arose during the trial, and stated the law applicable to the case correctly in his charge to the jury."

"The trial occupied nine days, a great amount of testimony was taken, and I cannot help thinking that, notwithstanding the instructions given to the jurors by the Judge in his charge, they may have disregarded the law, and returned the same in certain very important particulars."

"There can be no doubt, upon the evidence, that the defendant shot and killed Goodwin, when the latter was in his own apartment, but it is sought to justify the homicide upon the ground that the defendant acted in self-defense."

"Evidence introduced tended to prove that within a short period before the shooting the deceased had frequently grossly insulted the wife of the defendant, and that on the day not long prior to the shooting he had insulted the defendant himself; that on the night of the shooting the deceased went to the room occupied by the defendant and his wife, knocked loudly on the door of the room, and when the defendant opened the door made what appeared to be an exclamation of surprise at seeing him, and struck, or made an effort to strike, the defendant in the face; that the deceased then went to his own apartment; that defendant immediately followed the deceased, who entered his apartment, leaving the door open; that defendant then entered the apartment, and was thereupon the defendant shot and killed the deceased, while standing in the doorway or a little outside the same, shot the deceased, who was standing several feet away from the defendant, and was about to throw, or was in the act of throwing, a cuspidor at the defendant."

"The evidence of the prosecution conflicted very seriously with that given by and on behalf of the defendant."

"Assuming that he, as he testified, went to the room of the deceased for the purpose of remonstrating with him, it is difficult to understand why, when he saw that Goodwin held a cuspidor, if he was peacefully inclined, he did not retreat through the open doorway, or near which he stood, into the hallway."

"The Court correctly instructed the jury that such provocation, if given by the deceased, did not justify or tend to justify the shooting, and that the defendant, if it was true that the deceased was about to throw the cuspidor, was bound to retreat if he could with safety."

"The defendant himself testified that he believed that his life was in danger and that he could not retreat safely, but that he, when he saw what appeared to be the fatal shot, it seems to me that the jurors who appear to have thought the defendant had committed no crime whatever, and voted to acquit him, must have disregarded the instructions of the Court, but the alleged provocation did not justify the shooting, or make him understand the instructions of the Court as to the duty of the defendant to retreat."

"The counsel for the defendant, in his opening to the jury, made charges against Goodwin concerning matters which did not directly relate to the shooting, but which, if true, seriously reflected upon his moral character, and subsequently offered evidence to sustain such charges, most of which was excluded by the Court."

"EVENING WORLD" ILLUSTRATED PROVERBS--XIX.



"No Mill, No Meal."

ACCUSED OF BEING A FAGIN.

Young Thieves Point Out Their Alleged Teacher in Court.

A modern young Fagin was arrested this morning while sitting among the spectators in the Tombs Police Court, where he was watching the examination of Charles Siskie, fifteen years old, of No. 530 East Twentieth street, and Emil Nopietts, of aged four years, of No. 138 Elizabeth street, who were arrested on Saturday afternoon for attempting to force their way into the Berlin Manufacturing Company's factory at No. 11 Chambers street.

The prisoners admitted their guilt and declared that they were only members of a gang who had been initiated into crime by one Eddie Brandt.

"Where is this Brandt?" asked the Justice. "There he sits back there," replied Siskie, pointing to a man in the crowd. "Let me see him out there," the magistrate called, and Brandt was placed under arrest.

He indignantly denied that he had put the boys up to steal at first, and said: "I am a stool-pigeon for Detectives Reap and Mooney, of Inspector Byrne's staff, and it was I who gave the information that led to the arrest of these boys on Saturday."

"Then the other boys turned on him and Siskie told his story. 'Brandt was the first man I met, and he was the leading English officer in the play called 'The Sultan' at the Academy of Music and I was an Arab child. We were of ages, you know.'

"Brandt, after we lost our engagement there, came to me one day and put me up to how to do crooked work, and I have been running with him ever since," he concluded. Siskie said he had never met Brandt until Saturday last, when the latter made him a large sum of money for 75 cents, with which he bought a glass cutter, and then took it down to Leeds street and showed it to the crib to the wit of ex-convict John J. McLaughlin, who was still in his pocket."

George A. Price, who went to a hotel at Cora Wall in August, 1891, and I now in the Court of Appeals, testified that he knew that Brandt was the last day of that month."

Counsel then began summing up. The case is still on.

POST-OFFICE THIEF CAUGHT.

He Was a Box Clerk and Confessed to Stealing Many Letters.

Robert L. Klune, a clerk in the box department of the General Post-Office, waived examination this morning, in United States Commissioner Shields' Court, and was held in \$2,500 for the action of the Federal Grand Jury on the charge of robbing the mails.

Klune had for some time been suspected of stealing letters, and was caught yesterday by means of a decoy letter containing \$300 in marked money. The marked money was found upon him when he was arrested. He was also found in his possession fifty-four other letters unopened and fourteen opened letters, besides \$250, which he admitted he had taken from the opened letters. Several post-offices were searched, and several letters were found in the hands of Klune.

Forty-nine of the letters found on him were addressed to Rev. James F. Dougherty, of Lafayette place.

INDORSERS JUDGE WOODS AND ALL.

Senate Committee Decides Favorably on Judicial Nominations.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—The Senate Committee on the Judiciary to-day resolved to report to the Senate all the judicial nominations, including the nomination of Judge Woods, of Indiana, with the recommendation that they be confirmed.

Chairman Hoar was present at the committee meeting the first time in several weeks and will himself present the report.

SECRETARY BLAINE'S HEALTH. The Patient May Be Able to Receive Visitors in a Few Days.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Secretary Blaine is reported to be feeling well to-day. He has a good appetite and no fever, and it is thought he may be able to go downstairs and receive visitors in a few days.

He has been able to sit up during the past three days, but has not yet left his bed-room.

Weather Forecast. Till 8 A. M. Tuesday: Partly slightly colder; break to high northwest winds. For Wednesday: Partly stationary temperature. For Thursday: Partly stationary temperature. For Friday: Partly stationary temperature. For Saturday: Partly stationary temperature.

Changes in the temperature as indicated by the thermometer at Perry's Pharmacy: 8 A. M. 21.6 A. M. 19.2 P. M. 20.12 M. 20.3

BETWEEN THE ACTS & BRAVO, 10c. HALL DUFF, 2c. All Theaters, 10c. The only drama made by Thos. H. Hall, 10c.

LAST EDITION.

PARKHURST'S STORY HEARD.

District-Attorney Nicoll Takes It Before the Grand Jury.

It Will Be Left to That Body to Deal with as They Please.

District-Attorney Nicoll is in consultation with the Grand Jury this afternoon with reference to the charges made against the Police Department by the Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst in his sermon yesterday at the Madison Avenue Presbyterian church.

Dr. Parkhurst renews his attack upon the city authorities, and says that the town is "rotten with a rottenness that is unspeakable."

He declared that his detectives of the Society for the Prevention of Crime have obtained evidence of the violation of the Excise law and of the law against maintaining disorderly houses in 254 different cases, and that he has as many affidavits as that in support of the charges which he makes.

The saloons, which he declares are running in open violation of the law, are scattered in all parts of the city. When he went before the jury yesterday he said that he had secured evidence of the violation of the law in 254 different cases, and that he has as many affidavits as that in support of the charges which he makes.

Dr. Parkhurst is in consultation with the Grand Jury this afternoon with reference to the charges made against the Police Department by the Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst in his sermon yesterday at the Madison Avenue Presbyterian church.

Dr. Parkhurst renews his attack upon the city authorities, and says that the town is "rotten with a rottenness that is unspeakable."

He declared that his detectives of the Society for the Prevention of Crime have obtained evidence of the violation of the Excise law and of the law against maintaining disorderly houses in 254 different cases, and that he has as many affidavits as that in support of the charges which he makes.

The saloons, which he declares are running in open violation of the law, are scattered in all parts of the city. When he went before the jury yesterday he said that he had secured evidence of the violation of the law in 254 different cases, and that he has as many affidavits as that in support of the charges which he makes.

Dr. Parkhurst is in consultation with the Grand Jury this afternoon with reference to the charges made against the Police Department by the Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst in his sermon yesterday at the Madison Avenue Presbyterian church.

Dr.